## Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

## Add Beauty....

 Add Value.... :-


## 1952

## Rose Hill Nursery

Nurserymen - Landscape Designers

BOX 495, MINNEAPOLIS 1, or ST. PAUL 8, MINN.

Continuous Service Since 1874

## Palicy

Our efforts at Rose Hill Nursery are constantly directed toward these objectives:

- QUALITY STOCK
- PROMPT, EFFICIENT SERVICE
- IMPROVED LANDSCAPE DESIGN
- CREATION OF BEAUTY IN EVERYTHING WE DO


## Rase Fill Guarantee

In addition to using every precaution in the growing and handling of our stock so as to supply only vigorous plants of the highest quality, Rose Hill Nursery agrees to replace at one-half the original price any nursery stock, purchased direct from them at prices listed in this catalog, that dies during the first growing season. Accounts are to be paid promptly and a report made to the nursery by October 10 th of the first growing season or guarantee is void.

## Visit Our Nursery

You are cordially invited to visit the nursery. Please feel free to inspect our stock of evergreens, trees, shrubs and perennial flowers.

## Nursery Office Haurs

Monday through Friday, 8 a. m. to $5: 30$ p. m.; Saturday 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. From April 10th to June 1st the nursery and office are open evenings Monday through Friday until 8:30 p. m. and on Sunday a small force is maintained from $10: 30 \mathrm{a} . \mathbf{m}$. to $5 \mathbf{~ p . ~ m}$. to accommodate those who are unable to come during regular hours.

## Free Planting Booklet

Instructions for planting and care of all nursery stock accompany each order. Purchasers of grass seed should ask for the booklet, "How To Make a Lawn."

## The Planting Seasons

The best time to plant in spring is between April 1st and June 1st, and in fall from September until the ground freezes solid.

## Planting and Maintenance Seruice

Experienced landscape foremen and planting crews are available to residents of the Twin Cities area for planting service from early spring until late fall. Experienced gardeners are available from June 1st until late fall for trimming hedges, shrubs, evergreens and for general garden and maintenance work.

## 

1. Tell us the amount of your gift. Certificate will be mailed according to your instructions. One receiving gift may choose any items in this catalog.
or
2. Choose from this catalog the items you wish to give. They will be listed on your gift certificate which will be mailed according to your instructions.

## DELIVERY - SHIPPING - POSTAGE

Prices in this catalog are F.O.B. Twin Cities. There are no charges for packing or boxing.
SI'. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS ORDERS
All orders of $\$ 2.50$ or over are delivered free of charge. On orders for less, a delivery charge of $50 c$ is made.

## OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS

When not instructed, we will use our best judgment as to shipping by express or motor freight.

## PARCEL POST

If you desire shipment by parcel post, so specify on your order and add to the purchase price the following charge to cover postage and handling:
(1) On all orders of $\$ 5.00$ or less, add $10 \%$ to the purchase price when sending your remittance.
(2) On all orders over $\$ 5.00$, add $5 \%$ to the purchase price when sending your remittance.

## Landscaping Adds Beauty



## . . . Adds Value to Your Home

A WELL PLANNED, BEAUTIFULLY LANDSCAPED home is the cherished hope of every American family. It also is one of the soundest of all investments, adding considerable value to any property.

Each year Rose Hill Nursery landscapes thousands of homes, both large and small. Because of Rose Hill's specialized knowledge, experience and training, we are in a position to give sound advice and serve you well. Outstanding results are assured by careful planning and by using only the finest quality Minnesota grown nursery stock-vigorous stock that is grown at our nursery and well adapted to our climate.

AND THE COST FOR THE BEST IS SURPRISINGLY LOW!
Every home is a special landscape consideration due to differences in location, style and construction. To achieve a well balanced planting and real beauty, we offer you the services of experienced, reliable and competent Landscape Designers.

Telephone our landscape department for an appointment at your home or at the Rose Hill Nursery office. During April and May, our busiest season, we will appreciate your consideration in coming to the nursery with a photograph of your house or measurements of your grounds.

We offer helpful mail advisory service to our customers and friends. Write for advice. Upon request, a chart will be mailed which will assist you in describing the existing conditions of your house and property. Please include measurements of the areas you want to improve. Photographs are helpful, too!

In the development of larger residences, hospitals, schools, parks, cemeteries, grounds about public buildings or large industrial properties, we suggest a personal call by one of our landscape designers.

Competent foremen are available to out-of-town residents who desire our supervision in carrying out a landscape development.

Display is becoming increasingly important in the sale of any product. Thoughtfully planted shade trees, shrubs, and evergreens beautify the grounds of office buildings, factories, show rooms and service buildings-and they also pay yearly dividends through the favorable reaction of your prospects, your customers, your employees and the general public.

Call in a landscape designer from Rose Hill for suggestions.

## PYRAMIDAL EVERGREENS

ARBORVITAE, Pyramidal. (Thuya Occidentalis Pyramidalis.) One of the best pyramidal shaped evergreens. Dense and compact with bright green foliage. Very good for planting at the house entrance, around the foundation or elsewhere on the grounds where a narrow growing evergreen is needed.

| to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$ 5.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 ft . | 6.50 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 8.50 |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . | 10.00 |
| 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 13.00 |



JUNIPER, Dundee. (Juniperus Virginiana Hilli.) A new and distinctive pyramidal evergreen with foliage a deep bluish green in spring and summer changing to a plum shade in winter. Very hardy.

| to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$ 7.75 | $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . | 13.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 9.00 | 4 to 5 ft . | 16.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 11.50 | to 6 ft . | 20.00 |

JUNIPER, Moffet's Silver Cedar. (Juniperus Scopulorum MoffetiGrafted.) This has proved to be the most popular of all the pyramidal evergreens grown at our nursery. Bright silvery green color with blue overcast. It has dense foliage, holds its color well the entire year and is especially beautiful when used at the house entrance. Hardy and drought resistant. See illustration.


JUNIPER, Pathfinder Silver Cedar. (Juniperus Scopulorum PathfinderGrafted.) Outstanding silver-blue foliage. Maintains its color throughout the year and creates a splendid contrast when used with evergreens of different color. Hardy and drought resistant.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
$\$ 9.00 \quad 3$ to $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
11.50
$3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 ft .
13.00

JUNIPER, Silver Cedar from Seed. (Juniperus Scopulorum.) A dense tough and compact silver cedar with color ranging from green to blue. The color and texture of foliage are not as uniform as in the grafted varieties listed above, but they are very attractive evergreens and a splendid value.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ \$ 5.00
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
$\$ 6.00$


JUNIPER, Red Cedar. (Juniperus Virginiana.) A pyramidal shaped evergreen, densely branched and vigorous with foliage an attractive green from spring to fall, changing to a soft pink in late fall and winter. In landscape planting it is equally good trimmed for narrow effects, or untrimmed in a naturalistic effect.


## Euergreens

## For Beauty In All Seasons

Rose Hill evergreens are carefully grown, hardy and reliable. Each evergreen is several times sheared and transplanted, carefully dug with a solid ball of earth and reaches you in prime condition for planting.


Juniper Moffef's Silver Cedar

## LOW GROWING EVERGREENS

JUNIPER, Andorra. (Juniperus Communis Depressa Plumosa.) A very fine dwarf evergreen that is noted for its unusual coloring _- bright green in spring and summer changing to hues of lavender and pink in late fall. It is the lowest of the spreading Junipers, seldom attaining a height over fifteen inches.

24 to 30 in. spread ... $\$ 8.50$ 30 to 36 in. spread … 10.50


A new planting. Note low growing Pfitzer and Savin Juniper under windows on either side of entrance.

JUNIPER, Pfitzer. (Juniperus Pfitzeriana.) An excellent low spreading evergreen for use at the house foundation or in group plantings. Color is a medium green with a greyish blue overcast. Height about three feet and overall spread about five feet at full growth. Very hardy. See illustration.

$$
\begin{array}{lrl}
15 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in} \text {. spread } & \$ 5.50 & 24 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{in} \text {. spread....... } \$ 8.50 \\
18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in} \text { spread } & 7.00 & 30 \text { to } 36 \mathrm{in} \text {. spread...... } 10.50
\end{array}
$$

$$
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} \text { spread } \$ 12.50
$$

JUNIPER, Savin. (Juniperus Sabina.) One of the best and hardiest of all dwarf evergreens. Low and spreading. Height about three feet and overall spread about five feet at full growth. Dense, soft, dark green foliage. Very desirable for use underneath house windows, in front of taller evergreens in a foundation planting or in other locations where a low evergreen is needed. See illustration.

| 12 to 15 in. spread | $\$ 4.50$ | 24 to 30 in . spread | $\$ 8.50$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 to 18 in. spread | 5.50 | 30 to 36 in . spread | 10.50 |
| 18 to 24 in . spread | 7.00 | 3 to 4 ft . spread | 12.50 |

PINE, Mugho. (Pinus Mughus.) One of the very best dwarf evergreens. Has a rounded appearance. Hardy, bushy and compact. Dense bright green foliage the year around. Reaches a height of three feet but can be trimmed and shaped as desired. Fine for use in the foundation planting or in front of taller evergreens.

12 to 15 in . spread $\quad \$ 5.50 \quad 15$ to 18 in . spread ....... $\$ 6.50$

PINE, Montana. (Pinus Montana.) Taller than the Mugho Pine (see description above) but very similar in other respects. Reaches a height of four to five feet.

12 to 15 in . spread $\quad \$ 5.50 \quad 15$ to 18 in . spread ....... $\$ 6.50$


Pfitzer Juniper


Savin Juniper


## SPRUCES

SPRUCE, Colorado Blue. (Picea Pungens Glauca.) A hardy blue colored spruce which is exceedingly attractive and popular. It is used individually as a lawn specimen or in a grouping of several Colorado spruce. See illustrations.
$2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 11.00$
$3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 ft .
.
$\$ 15.00$
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
13.00
4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
18.00
$41 / 2$ to 5 ft .
$\$ 21.00$

SPRUCE, Colorado Green. (Picea Pungens.) Vigorous and hardy, identical to the Colorado Blue Spruce (described above) except the foliage is green.
$2^{1 / 2}$ to 3
$\$ 8.00$
$3^{1 / 2}$ to 4
ft
ft.
$\$ 12.00$
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
10.00
4 to 5
15.00

## GLOBE EVERGREENS

JUNIPER, Globe Red Cedar. A rounded ball-shaped form of the Red Cedar which adds variety to the foundation planting. Except for its rounded shape it is identical to the Red Cedar (described on page 2). 15 to 18 in . spread $\quad \$ 4.50$ to 24 in spread $\quad \$ 6.00$ 24 to 30 in . spread $\quad \$ 8.00$
JUNIPER, Globe Silver Cedar. Offered in blue or green color. These globes are sheared to a rounded shape and are used for contrast to the upright and spreading evergreens.


Colorado Blue Spruce

## HOW TO TRIM EVERGREENS

Trim your evergreens at least once a year to keep them shapely and to promote dense foliage. We recommend trimming in June or July; however, it can be done at any other time during the year without harmful effect.

The appearance of the upright or pyramidal shaped evergreens, such as Pyramidal Arborvitae, Red Cedar or Silver Cedar, is greatly improved by keeping them narrow and symmetrical.

The low growing and spreading Junipers, such as the Savins or Pfitzers, should be trimmed at the ends of the branches to prevent their spread, especially if they are a part of the foundation planting.

Should an occasional evergreen branch assume an awkward growth, it is perfectly proper to prune the branch by cutting it close to one of the oncoming buds.

## How to Plant Evergreens

(1) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of carth


## Trees

## For Shade and Beauty

The height shown following the name denotes the maximum height of the tree.


Plant trees to frame and shade the house and lawn.

ASH, Green. (Fraxinus Lanceolata.) 60 ft . A clean, native tree excellent for lawn or boulevard. It is long-lived, very hardy and resistant to wind damage. One of the very best shade trees. See illustration.

8 to 10 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 3.50$

2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diam.... $\$ 8.50$ $11 / 4$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. $5.00 \quad 2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 in. diam.... 12.50 $11 / 2$ to 2 in. diam. $6.50 \quad 3$ to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diam..--. 17.00
$3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 in. diam. ........... $\$ 22.00$

BIRCH, Canoe, White or Paper. (Betula Papyrifera.) 50 ft .


Green Ash

A graceful tree with white bark and slender branches. The deep green leaves are pointed and oval shaped. Excellent lawn tree, especially effective among evergreens.
6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 3.50$
$11 / 2$ to 2 in diam.... $\$ 7.00$
$11 / 4$ to $1^{1 / 2}$ in. diam. $5.50 \quad 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam.... 8.50
$2^{1} / 2$ to 3 in. diam....... $\$ 10.00$

## ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING CRABS

Chent

## RNAMEAL FLOWERING CRABS

CRAB, Dolgo. 15 ft . Covered with attractive red fruit which ripens in late August and makes the finest red jelly. Flowers are white flushed with pink. A handsome tree for the yard.
4 to 5 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 1.50$
5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 2.00$ 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \quad-\quad \$ 3.00$

CRAB, Hopa. 15 ft . The most attractive of the spring flowering ornamental trees. Produces an abundance of rose-colored flowers. Small bright red crabs until fall.
5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 3.00$
6 to 8 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 4.00$

CRAB, Red Silver. 15 ft . An excellent new ornamental crab which has red and silver leaves, red flowers and red crabs. The upper side of the leaves are a dark red, and the under side a delicate silver.

4 to 5 ft . $\$ 2.50$ 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 3.00$

ELM, American. (Ulmus Americana.) 60 ft . This majestic tree is well known for its graceful beauty. Perfectly hardy and comparatively rapid in growth. Widely used both for lawn and boulevard planting. See illustration.

| 8 to 10 ft . | \$ 3.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam. | 5.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 in. diam. | 6.50 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam. | 8.50 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 in. diam. | 12.50 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam. | 17.00 |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 in. diam. | 22.00 |

ELM, Lake City. 60 ft . The outstanding characteristics of this tree are its compact, uniform shape and its upright growth. Comparatively rapid grower like its parent, the American Elm.

| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam | \$ 5.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 in. diam | 6.50 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam | 8.50 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 in. diam | 12.50 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam | 17.00 |



This American Elm offers cool comfort to house and lawn.

HACKBERRY. (Celtis Occidentalis.) 50 ft . An outstanding shade tree with conspicuous ridged bark. Foliage resembles the American Elm. A very hardy native tree well suited for yard or boulevard planting. Grows well in all types of soil.


MAPLE, Norway. (Acer Platanoides.) 50 ft . A large handsome shade tree with rounded head. Broad, dark green leaves turning to bright yellow in autumn.
$11 / 4$ to $1^{1 / 2}$ in. diam. $\$ 9.00 \quad 2$ to $21 / 2$ in. diam. $\$ 16.00$ $11 / 2$ to 2 in. diam. $13.00 \quad 2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 in. diam.... 20.00 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam. $\$ 24.00$

MAPLE, Red Leaved or Schwedler's. (Acer Platanoides Schwedleri.) 40 ft . One of the very best of our ornamental shade trees. The foliage is a beautiful dark red in spring gradually changing to a deep green. See illustration.
6 to 8 ft $\qquad$ $\$ 6.50$
$11 / 2$ to 2 in. diam.--. $\$ 16.00$ $1^{1 / 4}$ to $1^{1 / 2}$ in. diam $11.00 \quad 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. diam.-- 21.00 $2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 in. diam. ........ $\$ 26.00$

MAPLE, Silver or Soft. (Acer Dasycarpum.) 60 ft . A rapid growing tree with attractive branches and foliage. The under side of the leaves is silvery green, the upper side light green.

[^0]

Schwedler's or Red Leaved Maple

MAPLE, Sugar or Hard. (Acer Saccharum.) 70 ft . An excellent tree with a shapely oval head. Leaves are bright green coloring in the fall to brilliant shades of red, orange and yellow. See illustration.
$11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ in. diam. $\$ 9.00 \quad 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam. $\$ 16.00$ $1^{1 / 2}$ to 2 in. diam. $13.002^{1 / 2}$ to 3 in. diam. 20.00

MAPLE, Tatarian. (Acer Tataricum Ginnala.) 15 ft . A graceful shrub-like tree with attractive foliage that turns to bright red and yellow in autumn.
2 to 3 ft
$\$ 1.20$
4 to 5 ft
$\$ 2.00$
3 to 4 ft . ............ 1.65
5 to 6 ft
2.50

MOUNTAIN ASH, European. (Sorbus Aucuparia.) 30 ft. White flowers in May and June followed by clusters of orange-red berries that cling to the tree for several months. Attractive green foliage changing to a red and yellow in autumn. A highly decorative lawn tree.
6 to 8 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 3.002$ to $21 / 2$ in. diam. $\$ 8.00$ $1^{1 / 4}$ to $11 / 2$ in. diam.. $5.0021 / 2$ to 3 in. diam. 10.00 $1^{1 / 2}$ to 2 in. diam... 6.003 to $3^{1 / 2}$ in. diam. 13.00

PLUM, Purple-leaved. (Newport.) Please see page 14.

POPLAR, Bolleana. (Populus Bolleana.) 50 ft . Erect and narrow, seldom reaching a width more than 8 to 9 feet. Smooth grey bark. Upper surface of leaves dark green, lower surface silvery white. A splendid tree when used either individually or for screening purposes. A rapid grower.
$\begin{array}{lrlll}6 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{ft} & \$ 2.25 & 1^{11 / 4} \text { to } 11 / 2 & \text { in. diam... } \$ 4.00 \\ 8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{ft} . & 3.00 & 1^{11 / 2} \text { to } 2 & \text { in. diam. } & 5.00\end{array}$
2 to $2^{11 / 2}$ in. diam. $\qquad$

I'OPLAR, Norway. (Populus Eugenei.) 60 ft. Rapid growing shade tree, valuable where quick shade is desired. It spreads considerably more than the Lombardy or Bolleana Poplars, often reaching 35 feet in width.
$11 / 2$ to 2 in. diam.. $\$ 3.00 \quad 2$ to $2^{1 / 2}$ in. diam.... $\$ 4.00$
$2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 in. diam................. $\$ 6.00$


If your trees are not thriving as they should, use
Rose Hill fertilizer as directed in this illustration.


Sugar or Hard Maple

POPLAR, Lombardy. (Populus Fastigiata.) 50 ft . An extremely rapid growing tree, erect and narrow, reaching a width of 8 or 9 feet. Excellent for use as a tall screen or as an accent in landscape design. See illustration.

| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 1.50$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |  |
| $1^{1 / / 2}$ to $1^{1 / 2}$ in. diam. | 2.50 |  |
| $1^{1 / 2}$ to 2 in. diam. | $\$ 3.00$ |  |
| 2 to $2^{1 / 2}$ | in. diam. | 4.00 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 | in. diam. | 5.00 |

WALNUT, Black. Juglans Nigra.) 60 ft . A handsome tree bearing edible, rich flavored nuts. Leaves are light green changing to yellow in autumn.

| to | \$3.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1^{1 / 4}$ to $1^{1 / 2}$ | 5.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | 6.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ | 8.00 |



Lombardy Poplar

## Hedges For PRIVACY and BEAUTY <br> A well chosen hedge adds to the attractiveness and privacy of your home. Among the following hedge plants are low, medium and tall growing varieties, all of which are hardy and suitable to the climate of the Upper Midwest. These plants are grown in open nursery rows where they have been given ample room for root and top development. <br> Please note: 25 plants or more are sold at the 100 rate.

ALPINE CURRANT. (Ribes Alpinum.) The finest of all low growing hedges. It can be kept at a height from fifteen inches to three feet, as desired. Dense and compact with attractive green foliage. Does well in partial shade. See illustration.
12 to 15 in... $\$ 45.00$ per $100 \quad 18$ to 24 in . .. $\$ 70.00$ per 100 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . . .660 .00$ per $100 \quad 24$ to $30 \mathrm{in} . . . .80 .00$ per 100
BARBERRY, Japanese. (Berberis Thunbergi.) Makes a low, dense hedge between two and three feet high. The branches have small sharp thorns and bright green foliage which colors to brilliant red in autumn. After the leaves fall, red berries remain on the plant well into the winter. Fine either trimmed or untrimmed in a naturalistic effect.
12 to 18 in..... $\$ 40.00$ per $100 \quad 18$ to 24 in..... $\$ 50.00$ per 100 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \$ 60.00$ per 100

BUCKTHORN, Common. (Rhamnus Catharticus.) A vigorous shrub that makes a splendid medium to tall hedge. It can be kept at a height from three feet to eight feet, as desired, by proper trimming. Thrives in exposed locations. We offer only well rooted and well branched stock. Highly recommended.
2 to 3 ft ..--.- $\$ 45.00$ per $100 \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . \$ 50.00$ per 100


Alpine Currant Hedge

COTONEASTER. (Cotoneaster Acutifolia.) An exceedingly attractive shrub with glossy dark green leaves that color beautifully in the fall. It can be kept at a height from two to five feet, as desired, by proper trimming. Makes a fine medium sized hedge. We recommend spraying Cotoneaster each year about April 1st (before new growth begins) with a solution of 10 tablespoons of Dry Lime Sulphur and one gallon of water to prevent infection by scale. See illustration.
12 to 18 in..... $\$ 45.00$ per $100 \quad 18$ to 24 in..... $\$ 55.00$ per 100 2 to 3 ft ............ $\$ 65.00$ per 100

HONEYSUCKLE, Tatarian. (Lonicera Tatarica.) A fine tall growing hedge. Equally good trimmed to form or untrimmed in a naturalistic effect. Flowers in profusion during May and June followed by red berries.

2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \$ 60.00$ per $100 \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . \$ 70.00$ per 100 4 to 5 ft ....... $\$ 80.00$ per 100

LILAC, Common Purple or White. (Syringa Vulgaris.) Desirable as a tall untrimmed hedge. Grows well under almost any soil condition. Fragrant white or purple flowers in May. Specify when ordering the color wanted, white or purple.
2 to 3 ft ..-- $\$ 60.00$ per $100 \quad 3$ to 4 ft ...... $\$ 70.00$ per 100
SPIREA, Bridalwreath. (Spirea Van Houttei.) A medium sized shrub that makes a graceful, naturalistic hedge. Attractive white flowers and good foliage.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . \quad \$ 60.00$ per $100 \quad 3$ to 4 ft . ... $\$ 70.00$ per 100 4 to 5 ft ........ $\$ 80.00$ per 100

## PLANTING THE HEDGE

We recommend planting Buckthorn and Cotoneaster 8 inches apart in a single row. If a very wide hedge is desired plant in two rows with the rows 8 inches apart and the plants staggered one foot apart in each row.

Plant Alpine Currant and Barberry one foot apart in a single row.

Plant Honeysuckle, Lilac and Spirea Bridalwreath 18 inches apart in a single row.

IMPORTANT: Immediately after planting, trim every hedge plant to at least one-half its original size. This is a minimum requirement. Leaving only the lower one-fourth would be better. By severe trimming you will cause the plants to branch out near the ground and form a dense hedge. Subsequent hedge trimming and shaping may be done at any time during the year.


## Decorative Shrubs

Following are a large number of beautiful shrubs which are suited to growing in this section. Some are admired for their flower, fruit or foliage, others for their interesting form and texture. We constantly strive to offer a complete list of all worthwhile shrubs that will thrive in this cold northern area. If a shrub in which you may be interested is not offered here, we suggest you obtain more information about it before purchasing. Perhaps it will not survive our winters.

For convenience, shrubs are listed in three categories: dwarf, medium and tall growing.
The height shown following the name denotes approximate size at full growth.
By trimming, these shrubs can be kept smaller than the listed height.

## SHRUBS OF DWARF SIZE

ALMOND, Siberian. (Amygdalus Siberica.) 3 to 4 ft . Small rose pink flowers completely cover this plant in early May preceding the foliage. Leaves turn to gold and red in the fall.
18 to 24 in................... $80 \mathrm{c} \quad 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 1.10$
ALPINE CURRANT. (Ribes Alpinum.) 3 to 4 ft . A dense growing shrub that is very desirable because of its many uses in the landscape. Equally attractive when used in the border, at the foundation or in a hedge. One of the few shrubs that grows well in either a shaded or sunny location. By trimming it can be kept at any size desired. For Alpine Currant Hedge plants see page 8.

| 12 to 15 in . | 80 c | 18 to 24 | . $\$ 1.35$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 in . | \$1.00 | 24 to 30 | 1.60 |
| 30 to 36 in...------- \$2.00 |  |  |  |

BARBERRY, Green. (Berberis Thunbergii.) $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . The bright green summer foliage turns to brilliant red in autumn. After the leaves fall, the spiny branches carry flaming red berries that remain well into the winter. It can be trimmed to a very dense compact hedge. For Barberry Hedge plants see page 8 .

12 to 18 in.... $\qquad$ .70c

18 to 24 in .
.85 c


BARBERRY, Red Leaf. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . Foliage deep red or purple all season if planted in good sunlight. The spiny branches carry red berries in fall and winter. A valuable shrub for color in the border.
12 to 15 in . $\qquad$ . $\$ 1.00$
15 to 18 in. $\qquad$ $\$ 1.20$
18 to 24 in . $\qquad$ $\$ 1.35$

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Covered with rosycrimson flowers in flat clusters for many weeks. Attractive green foliage during the summer turning red in the fall. Excellent for foundation plantings and in the shrub border.

| 12 to 15 in . | 75 c | 15 to 18 in. | \$1.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24 in . | ----. $\$ 1.25$ |  |

SYRINGA, Dwarf Golden Leaf. (Philadelphus Aureus.) 3 to 4 ft . The striking golden yellow foliage adds contrast to foundation plantings or shrubbery borders. Fragrant white flowers in May and June.
\$2.25

## SHRUBS OF MEDIUM SIZE

BUTTERFLY BUSH, Summer Lilac. Buddleia.) 4 to 5 ft . The arching spikes of flowers resemble a lilac in color and form. It should be cut back to the ground in late fall and preferably given winter protection. In the spring it quickly makes its new growth. Blooms July to frost.
2 year
$\$ 1.25$
CHERRY. Purple Leaf Sand or Cistena. (Prunus Pumila Purpurea.) 4 to 5 ft . Reddish-purple foliage with bright red leaves at the ends of the branches. Trimming will cause the plant to grow more dense and have bright all-over red color. One of the very best contrast plants. Small single pink flowers in spring.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .81 .75$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$\$ 2.50$

4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 3.00$
CHERRY, Sand. (Prunus Pumila.) 4 to 5 ft . Dark green foliage, small white flowers in May followed by an abundance of dark purple fruit.
18 to 24 in . $\qquad$ 2 to 3 ft .

COTONEASTER. (Cotoneaster Acutifolia.) 5 to 6 ft . An attractive dense-growing shrub having shiny dark green leaves that color beautifully in the fall. Very good for planting in the border, at the foundation or as a hedge. It is extremely hardy. Grows well in almost any location and stands shade. The small inconspicuous pink flowers are followed by blue-black berries in the fall. For Cotoneaster hedge plants see page 8.
12 to 18 in...................60c 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .90 \mathrm{c}$

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 1.25
$$

DOGWOOD, Red Twig. (Cornus Siberica.) 5 to 6 ft . The very bright red branches and green leaves make a most attractive combination. It grows well in almost any soil and nearly as well in shady places as in sun. White berries follow the clusters of white spring flowers.
2 to 3 ft .
\$1.00
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.25$

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . \quad \$ 1.50
$$

DOGWOOD, Golden Twig. (Cornus Aurora.) 5 to 6 ft . The green foliage and golden yellow branches make this plant very attractive, especially if planted in masses with the red-twigged variety. Clusters of small white flowers appear in spring followed by white berries. Grows well in partial shade.

2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots-\quad \$ 1.00$
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.25$

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft}
$$

\$1.50

DOGWOOD, Variegated Leaf. (Cornus Siberica Variegata.) 4 to 5 ft . The variegated leaves, green edged with a creamy white, growing on red stems, make this a very distinctive and attractive shrub. When used in the foundation planting or in the border it creates a contrast with green leaf shrubs. White flowers in clusters in spring are followed by white berries.
3 to 4 ft .
............... $\$ 2.25$
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 2.75$


This recent planting already shows results of careful landscape design.

ELDER, Golden. (Sambucus Aurea.) 5 to 6 ft . The golden colored leaves contrast beautifully with the green of other shrubs. Large flat heads of white flowers appear in spring followed by black berries. The leaves color best when planted in full sun.
2 to 3 ft .. $\qquad$ . $\$ 1.00$
3 to 4 ft . 4 to 5 ft .................... $\$ 1.50$
$\$ 125$

EUONYMUS, Winged Bark Burning Bush. (Euonymus Alatus.) 5 to 6 ft . Noted for its flamingly brilliant autumn foliage. The branches have corky wings giving them a most unusual and attractive squared appearance. Small yellow flowers in May and June are followed by red fruit in fall. An excellent contrast shrub.

2 to 3 ft .
\$2.75

FORSYTHIA, Golden Bell. (Forsythia Fortunii.) 4 to 5 ft . The golden yellow bell-shaped flowers are often in bloom before the ground is entirely free of snow. The arching branches are a good contrast among upright growing shrubs. Good winter protection is necessary to insure blossoms each year.

$$
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . . \quad \$ 1.25 \quad 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }
$$

$\$ 1.50$


Hydrangea Peegee

HYDRANGEA, Hills of Snow. (Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora.) 3 to 4 ft . A valuable shrub for foundation planting or in the border, with large, round, deep green leaves and large, snow-white blossoms. In bloom from June until early fall. Grows well in partial shade.
18 to 24 in .
$\$ 1.20$
2 to 3 ft .

HYDRANGEA, Peegee. (Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.) 3 to 4 ft . The immense conical shaped flowers appear as pure white in August and later change to a beautiful pink. Especially valuable because they are in bloom when most other shrubs have finished flowering. Perfectly hardy and if grown in full sunlight on rich soil the flowers will be large and well colored. See illustration page 10 .

$$
\begin{gathered}
18 \text { to } 24 \text { in. } \$ 1.20 \quad 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft.} \$ 1.60 \\
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . \\
\$ 2.00
\end{gathered}
$$

NINEBARK, Dwarf. (Physocarpus Opulifolius Nana.) 3 to 4 ft . This compact growing shrub is densely covered with small bright green leaves. Small white flowers in spring followed by numerous attractive red seed pods. Nicely adapted to the foundation planting or in the border and can be sheared to any shape or size. Leaves color brilliantly in fall.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

$\$ 1.25$
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.59$

PLUM, Double Flowering. (Prunus Triloba.) 5 to 6 ft . The double pink, rose-like flowers appear in profusion early in the spring, preceding the foliage. More harly than the flowering Almond which it resembles very closely. See illustration.
18 to 24 in .
$\$ 1.25$
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 2.50$
2 to 3 ft .
1.75
4 to 5 ft .

RUGOSA ROSES. Please see page 15.

SNOWBERRY, White. (Symphoricarpus Racemosus.) 4 to 5 ft . Inconspicuous pink flowers in July followed by a mass of attractive waxy white berries which cling to the plant until early winter. Grows well in sun or partial shade.

2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.00$
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.25$

SPIREA, Arguta. 3 to 4 ft . Slender arching branches are covered with white flowers. Blooms before the Bridalwreath. Feathery foliage. See illustration.
18 to 24 in.......................... 85 c
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.20$


A pleasing arrangement of shrubs and evergreens.


Double Flowering Plum


Spirea Arguia

## MEDIUM SIZE SHRUBS

## (Continued)

SPIREA, Ash Leaved. (Spirea Sorbifolia.) 4 to 5 ft . Has long plumy panicles of white flowers in July. Leaves resemble those of the Mountain Ash. Thrifty growing in either sun or partial shade. See illustration, page 13.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 1.10 \quad 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

$\qquad$ $\$ 1.40$

SPIREA, Billardi Rosea, 4 to 5 ft . Flowers are rose pink and spike-shaped. Blooms June through August.

2 to 3 ft $\qquad$ 3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.25$

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \text { feet } \quad \$ 1.50
$$

SPIREA, Bridalwreath. (Spirea Van Houttei.) 5 to 6 ft . Graceful arching branches covered with dainty white flowers in May. Excellent foliage all season. Thrifty growing in sun or partial shade. A splendid shrub. For Spirea Bridalwreath hedge plants see page 8. See illustration.

\$1.10
4 to 5 ft . $\quad$-..... $\$ 1.35$

SPIREA, Snowgarland. 3 to 4 ft . White flowers all along the graceful branches in early spring. Has good foliage and nice appearance all summer.
18 to 24 in .
85 c 2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 1.20$

SYRINGA, Lemoine. (Philadelphus Lemoinei.) 4 to 5 ft . A dainty leaved, neat growing plant. Delightfully perfumed white flowers in profusion in June. Excellent for foundation plantings.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.25$
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.50$

SYRINGA, Minnesota Snowflake. (Plant Patent No. 538.) 6 to 7 ft . An excellent new Mockorange. In June and July the branches are profusely covered with very double, fragrant, pure white flowers. Very good foliage. 2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ ... $\$ 1.75$

SYRINGA, Virginal. (Philadelphus Virginalis.) 5 to 6 ft . A splendid shrub with good foliage and compact habit. Pure white, sweetly fragrant, double flowers borne in profusion in June and July. Occasional flowers during later months. See illustration.
2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ 3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 2.00$

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots
$$

TAMARIX. (Tamarix Odessa.) 5 to 6 ft . Feathery blue-green foliage and pink flowers in long graceful sprays. Blooms in mid-summer. See illustration.
2 to 3 ft .
\$1.25
3 to 4 ft .
4 to 5 ft . $\qquad$ . 1.75
$\$ 1.50$

WEIGELIA, Red. (Eva Rathke.) 3 to 4 ft . Trumpet shaped flowers of a rich ruby red in July. Attractive clean looking foliage. Plant in a protected location or protect by winter covering.


Syringa, Virginal


Tamarix


Spirea, Bridalwreath

## TALL GROWING SHRUBS

ARROWWOOD. (Viburnum Dentatum.) 6 to 8 ft . Upright, bushy shrub with attractive, smooth, dark green leaves. White flowers in flat clusters in May are followed by black berries. The foliage turns to beautiful shades of red and purple in autumn.

> 18 to 24 in. $\$ 1.00 \quad 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 1.35$ 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .-.$. $\$ 1.80$

BUCKTHORN, Common. (Rhamnus Catharticus.) 6 to 7 ft . The stiff, twiggy branches are densely covered with small dark green leaves. Exceedingly hardy and attractive as a specimen plant or as a sheared hedge. For Buckthorn hedge plants see page 8 .

2 to 3 ft .
60c 3 to 4 ft .
90 c 4 to 5 ft .
\$1.25
CARAGANA, Siberian Pea Tree. (Caragana Arborescens.) 7 to 8 ft . Upright growing shrub with green twigs and light green leaves. Covered in May with yellow flowers followed by long slender seed pods. Very hardy and will thrive in partial shade. 18 to 24 in .

60c
2 to 3 ft .
75 c
3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.00$

EUONYMUS, European. (Euonymus Europaeus.) 6 to 7 ft . The attractive deep green leaves cling to the shrub for several weeks in late fall after most shrubs have lost their foliage. The main branches are usually squared rather than round, giving an interesting and contrasting appearance similar to Euonymus Alatus. Flowers in May are followed by bright red berries. Does well in partial shade or full sun.
18 to 24 in .
$\$ 1.00$
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.35$

HONEYSUCKLE, Tatarian. (Lonicera Tatarica.) 6 to 7 ft . Outstanding tall shrub particularly fine for screening unsightly views, for the background shrubbery border or as a tall specimen. Strong, shapely bush covered with an abundance of attractive flowers in May and June, followed by showy red berries. Bright green luxuriant foliage. Grows rapidly, hardy everywhere, does well in sun or partial shade. Offered in red, pink or white flowers.
2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 1.00$
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.25$

4 to 5 ft..... ....... $\$ 1.50$
HONEYSUCKLE, Zabelli. 6 to 7 ft . The best red flowered honeysuckle grown. Red blooms in May and June are followed by bright red berries. The deep green foliage forms a perfect background.
2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ 3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.25$
LILAC, Common. (Syringa Vulgaris.) 7 to 8 ft . The old-fashioned very fragrant lilac that blooms in May. Very hardy in most any soil or location, it can be grown as an individual shrub and kept trimmed or as a background plant to grow tall in its natural shape. Where a large hedge is desired, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is ideal. Specify when ordering the color wanted, either purple or white. For Lilac hedge plants see page 8. 2 to 3 ft . ............................................. $\$ 1.50$

LILAC, Rouen, Improved Persian. (Syringa Rothamagensis.) 6 to 7 ft . The improved Persian lilac retains the valuable characteristics of the Persian with its upright compact habit of growth, slender branches and small attractive leaves. The outstanding improvement is larger flower and the rich reddish purple color of the blossoms that are produced in profusion. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 1.35$

3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.65$


Honeysuckle, Tatarian


Splrea, Ash Leaved

## TALL GROWING SHRUBS (Continued)

## Silacs

## THE FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

These splendid Lilacs are far superior to the common varieties, blooming much more consistently, with a greater profusion of larger flowers. They seldom send out sprouts around the plants as the old purple and white kinds do. They generally bloom the first year after planting. Available in a wide choice of flower colors, they constitute a most valuable group of shrubs. The following varieties are among the most hardy and very best Lilacs of this class.

Alphonse LaValle. Beautiful double blue changing to lavender.

$$
18 \text { to } 24 \text { in. } \quad \$ 1.50 \quad 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

Chas. Joly. Considered the choicest of the double dark reds.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }
$$

$\$ 2.25$
Charles X. Single, deep reddish purple, very free flowering.

$$
\begin{array}{rc}
18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in} . \begin{array}{r}
\$ 1.50 \\
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} .
\end{array} & 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft.} \\
\$ 3.00 &
\end{array}
$$

Katherine Havemeyer. The outstanding pink lilac Very double and full.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 2 . \quad-\quad . \quad . \quad .
$$

Ludwig Spaeth. Single, very large, intense and rich purple-red blossoms.

$$
18 \text { to } 24 \text { in. } \quad \$ 1.50
$$

Madame Lemoine. Excellent double, pure white, large showy flowers.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 2.25
$$

Marie LaGraye. A very fine, free blooming single white.
18 to 24 in ......- $\$ 1.50 \quad 2$ to 3 ft . .............. $\$ 2.25$
President Grevy. Immense double blue. One of the finest.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 2.25$
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 3.00$

MAPLE, Tatarian. (Acer Tataricum Ginnala.) 8 to 9 ft . A graceful large shrub with handsome foliage which turns red in autumn. The brilliance of this coloring is unsurpassed.
2 to 3 ft .
\$1.20
4 to 5 ft .
\$2.00
3 to 4 ft . ..... $1.65 \quad 5$ to 6 ft .... 2.25

NINEBARK, Golden Leaf. (Physocarpus Aureus.) 7 to 8 ft . The small golden-green leaves are very attractive when planted among other shrubs. White flowers in clusters about the middle of June followed by red seed pods.
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 1.75$
5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 2.00$
OLIVE, Russian. (Elaeagnus Angustifolia.) 10 to 12 ft . A large growing shrub with attractive silvery white foliage. One of the best for planting in dry, exposed locations.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.00$
3 to 4 ft .
4 to 5 ft . \$1.50
$\$ 1.25$

PLUM, Purple Leaf. (Prunus Newport.) 7 to 8 ft . Large growing shrub or small tree with shining purple leaves. Attractive when used as a contrast plant among the shrubs with green foliage.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.75$
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 2.50$ 4 to 5 ft ...-. - . $\$ 3.00$

SYRINGA, Large Flowered Mockorange (Philadelphus Grandiflora.) 8 to 9 ft . A strong growing shrub with excellent foliage. Bears numerous large, creamy white flowers 2 inches in diameter in late June.
2 to 3 ft . ... $\$ 1.10 \quad 3$ to 4 ft .
\$1.35 4 to 5 ft. ... ....... $\$ 1.60$


Beautiful French Lilacs

## Pases

## RUGOSA ROSES

## Hardy Without Winter Protection

Very valuable for landscape planting. They have deep green crinkled foliage and fine flowers, blooming throughout the summer and fall. Need no winter protection. Particularly useful for foundation planting, hedges or along the property border.


Another recent planting that is showing results.

BELLE POITEVINE. 3 to 4 ft . Clusters of large semi-double soft pink flowers.

$$
18 \text { to } 24 \text { in.... } \$ 1.35 \quad 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }
$$

GROOTENDORST. 3 to 4 ft . The small, double, bright red flowers bloom throughout the growing season in large clusters.

$$
18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in} . . . . \$ 1.35 \quad 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

HANSA. 3 to 4 ft . The best double red Rugosa Rose. The flowers are of large size and are most attractive with their rich, deep red coloring. Perfectly double and fragrant. See illustration.

| 12 to 18 in. | $\$ 1.00$ | 2 to 3 ft. | $\$ 1.85$ |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.35 | 3 to 4 ft. | 2.25 |

HARRISON'S YELLOW. 4 to 5 ft . The soft yellow, semi-double, fragrant flowers are borne during early June in great profusion. Foliage keeps bright and healthy looking until late fall. This is the yellow rose Grandmother grew. Not a Rugosa Rose but often used similarly.

HUGONIS. 4 to 5 ft . Although not classified as a Rugosa Rose, this hardy bush rose is used extensively in the foundation planting or in groupings along the border of property in much the same manner as the Rugosas. It produces a profusion of single yellow flowers in early spring.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

$\$ 1.85$

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. 3 to 4 ft . Double, pure white, fragrant flowers.
18 to 24 in...- $\$ 1.35$
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.85$


Hansa Rugosa Rose


Mrs. E. P. Thom-Yellow


Dame Edith Helen-Pink


Betty Uprichard Copper and Pink


Crimson Glory-Red

## \#ybrid 7ea Rases

 Rose Hill Hybrid Teas Are Famous For QualityWe sell only the finest quality Hybrid Tea Roses. They are extra heavy plants that will produce an abundance of flowers the first summer. One crop of flowers follows another at short intervals from June until late October. The flowers are unsurpassed for their color, form and fragrance. Long stems make them exceptionally fine for cutting.

Complete planting instructions accompany each rose order.
Ten or more Hybrid Tea Roses are sold at $10 \%$ off the list price.
BETTY UPRICHARD. Copper and pink. Copper red buds open to salmon-pink flowers tinted with copper-pink on outside. Each $\$ 1.50$.
COUNTESS VANDAL. Coppery pink suffused with gold. Fully double and fragrant. Long pointed buds. Each \$1.50.
CRIMSON GLORY. (Plant Patent No. 105.) Red. A large, vivid, velvety crimson. Blooms heavily. Each \$1.75.
DAME EDITH HELEN. Pink. Large, clear pink flowers, sweetly scented. Each $\$ 1.50$.
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Red. A very fine, fragrant, brilliant crimson. Each $\$ 1.50$.
FORTY-NINER. (Plant Patent No. 792.) Red and yellow. Inside of petals a vivid red, outside a straw yellow. An All America rose selection for 1949. Each $\$ 2.00$.
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. White, Large pure white flowers. A Hybrid Perpetual Rose that should be included in every Hybrid Tea Rose bed. Each $\$ 1.50$.
FRED HOWARD. (Patent No. 1006.) Yellow. Another splendid All America rose winner for 1952. Rich yellow flowers edged with pink. Each $\$ 2.75$.
HELEN TRAUBEL. (Patent No. 1028.) A 1952 All America rose selection. This beautiful new rose ranges in color from luminous apricot to a light sparkling pink. Each $\$ 2.75$.
K. A. VICTORIA. White. Creamy white buds opening to snow white flowers with slight yellow tint at center. Each $\$ 1.50$.
MRS. E. P. THOM. Yellow. A splendid canary yellow rose. Does not fade. Each $\$ 1.50$.
NOCTURNE. (Plant Patent No. 713.) Red. A bright cardinal red with dark shading of crimson. An all America rose selection for 1948. Each $\$ 1.75$.
PEACE. (Plant Patent No. 591.) The 1946 All America rose selection. Especially prized for its variety of colors. Yellow buds opening to large white flowers with pink edgings on every petal. Considered the finest of all roses. Each $\$ 2.50$.
PRESIDENT HOOVER. Orange and scarlet. Unusual shadings of cerise, pink, yellow, orange and scarlet. Each $\$ 1.50$.
RED RADIANCE. Pointed buds opening to round, many-petalled flowers. Each $\$ 1.50$.
SOUTHPORT. Red. A brilliant red with smooth, satiny petals. Each \$1.50.
TALISMAN. Copper and red. Beautiful shadings of scarlet, pink and copper. Each $\$ 1.50$
THE DOCTOR. Pink. Satiny pink buds opening to large, fragrant flowers. Each $\$ 1.50$.

HOW TO PLANT HYBRID TEA ROSES AND COVER FOR WINTER

1st. Dig a hole so large the roots won't be cramped.
2nd. Place plant depth shown. Fill hole nearly to top with rich soil. Water thoroughly to firmly settle soil.
3rd. Trim plant to about 7 or 8 inches in height as illustration shows.

4 th. Cover entire top of the plant with a mound of loose soil about 9 inches high.

5th. In about two weeks pull a little of the loose soil away to observe if buds are bursting open. If buds are opening, carefully pull away the mound of loose soil. If buds are still dormant leave the mound of soil until buds are observed to busst open, then remove mound.

WINTER COVERING-When covering for winter, follow instructions 3 and 4 above. Also, over the mound of loose soil place about a foot of marsh hay, then a layer of waterproof paper to shed moisture.

## Climbung Rases

Climbing roses create a profusion of red, pink or yellow flowers in graceful arching sprays. A trellis of some kind is necessary in order that they may climb. In planting, follow instructions for Hybrid Tea Roses at bottom of page. In the fall the canes should be taken from the trellis, laid upon the ground and covered with soil, then with a foot of marsh hay and over that a layer of waterproof paper to shed moisture. We offer an excellent selection of climbers.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Rose crimson. Blooms in clusters with each large rose on a single stem suitable for cutting. Very fragrant and free blooming. Each $\$ 1.50$.
BLAZE. Scarlet red. A new vivid scarlet climber that has proved its excellence. Blooms intermittently through entire season. Strong, vigorous grower. Each \$1.50.
EXCELSA. Crimson. The deep scarlet crimson flowers are produced in profusion in large clusters. A vigorous grower that is an improvement of the Crimson Rambler. Each \$1.50.

NEW DAWN. Apple blossom pink. An excellent everblooming rose that produces masses of fragrant flowers on long stems from June until frost. Each $\$ 1.50$.
PAUL'S SCARLET. Scarlet red. The clusters of large intense scarlet roses contain five to seven flowers on long individual stems. Blooms over a long period. Each $\$ 1.50$.
PRIMROSE. Yellow. Large, double, pure yellow flowers in clusters of four or five individual flowers. Each \$1.50.

## Flaribunda Rases

The Floribundas are the largest flowering of all roses in the Polyantha group. They are the most truly everblooming of all roses. The plants are bushy and are covered with clusters of flowers all summer and fall until the heavy frosts. Require light winter protection.

Ten or more Floribunda Roses are sold at $10 \%$ off the list price.
DAGMAR SPAETH. White. Large clusters of pure white flowers. Attains a height of 18 to 20 inches. Each $\$ 1.50$.
GRUSS AN AACHEN. Pink. Very double, light flesh pink with a shading of salmon. Attains a height of 15 to 18 inches. Each $\$ 1.50$.
PERMANENT WAVE. (Plant Patent No. 107.) Scarlet petals are waved permanently in both bud and flower. Outside petals scarlet, inside shading to rose. Attains a height of 26 to 30 inches. Each \$1.75.
VOGUE. (Patent No. 926.) Cherry-coral. Fragrant flowers three to four inches in diameter, shaped like a Hybrid Tea rose. An All America rose selection for 1952. Each $\$ 2.25$.
WORLD'S FAIR. (Plant Patent No. 362.) Red. Large clusters of velvety black-scarlet flowers. Attains a height of 18 to 20 inches. Each $\$ 1.75$.


Paul's Scarlet Climber Intense Scarlet


President Hoover Orange and Scarlet



Red Radiance



Clematis, Jackmani-Striking Purple Flowers


Boston Ivy
Neat foliage, clings well to brick or stucco

## Climbing Vines

Vines create a graceful, softening effect. Use them for shade, for covering bare areas or for screening out unpleasant views. A flowering vine on a trellis is most attractive.

BITTERSWEET. (Celastrus Scandens.) A hardy, stronggrowing vine with glossy leaves. The yellow flowers are followed by reddish-orange berries in autumn, which are attractive on the vine or when used as a winter bouquet.

$$
2 \text { year. }
$$

$\$ 1.00$
CLEMATIS HENRYI. White. Large white flowers, some measure seven inches across. Very good against a dark background.
2 year
$\$ 1.65$
3 year
$\$ 1.90$

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. Purple. This is the most popular blooming vine. The striking large purple flowers, four to six inches across, completely cover the vine. The refined habit of growth makes it ideal for planting on a trellis. 2 year ...................... $\$ 1.65$ year $\$ 1.90$
CLEMATIS MADAME EDWARD ANDRE. Red. Crimson red flowers four to six inches across. Very free flowering. 2 year
$\$ 1.65$
3 year
$\$ 1.90$
CLEMATIS PANICULATA. White. The most vigorous growing of the Clematis. The dainty white, star-like, tragrant flowers bloom abundantly, nearly hiding the foliage. The only vine blooming profusely in August and September.

$$
2 \text { year }
$$

$\$ 1.65$
GRAPE, Beta. This grape makes one of the best vines for covering porches and arbors. It is perfectly hardy without winter protection and produces an abundance of fruit.

2 year extra large

HONEYSUCKLE, Summer King. (Lonicera Heckrotti.) Large, fragrant, flame-red trumpets lined with gold are borne in immense clusters from early summer until frost. Dark blue-green foliage.

## 2 year.

$\$ 1.25$

IVY, Boston. (Ampelopsis Vetchi.) The very best of all vines for covering stone, concrete, or brick, as it clings closely to such material without support. The foliage colors to a beautiful red and gold in autumn.
2 year.
$\$ 1.25$
3 year.
$\$ 1.50$

IVY, Engleman's. (Ampelopsis Engelmani.) Will cling to rough stone, brick or concrete surfaces without support. A rapid grower. Foliage turns crimson in autumn.
2 year.
$.75 c$
3 year..
$\$ 1.00$

## CLEMATIS CULTURE

Plant in well drained soil. The hole should be a foot wide and eighteen inches deep, filled with at least a foot of rich soil below the roots and also rich soil surrounding the roots. When planting bare root plants that are wrapped in moss, cut back all roots, as necessary, to 6 or 8 inches before planting and thin out the small twisted roots in the center. When planting, the roots should point in a downward slanting position like an inverted letter "V" rather than spread out flat, and they should also be separated to keep them from beine pressed against each other when the soil is firmed. When planting potted plants, remove carefully from the pot and plant about an inch deeper than the top of original pot.

Do not over-water. A thorough watering once a week is all that is necessary. A mulch of peat over the top of the soil is helpful to keep the roots cool. A wood trellis is the best support for climbing.

## Delicious Fruits

## Excellent Hardy Fruits For Home and Orchard

## APPLES

|  | Each | Per 5 | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 feet (in all varieties) | \$1.50 | \$6.75 | \$12.50 |
| 5 to 6 feet (in all varieties) | 2.00 | 8.50 | 14.90 |
| 6 to 7 feet (in all varieties except Haralson) | 2.50 |  |  |

FIRESIDE. A new and excellent apple originated by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm with quality and flavor better than the old Delicious. Keeps well all winter. Apples are large, crisp and sweet. Red.

HARALSON. Originated by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Solid red color of fine quality for cooking and eating. Tree bears when young. An all-winter keeper. One of the best winter apples for home or market.

PRAIRIE SPY. This tree was originated by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. The fruit is carmine red, keeps all winter, and is a fine flavored winter apple. The tree is hardy, productive and a good grower.


VICTORY. The improved McIntosh. Fine red apple for eating, baking, pies and apple sauce.

WEALTHY. Fruit of the best quality. Bears when very young. A good market variety. The favorite apple for this section. September to December. Red.

## CRAB APPLES

|  | Each | Per 5 | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 feet | . $\$ 1.50$ | \$6.75 | \$12.50 |
| 5 to 6 feet | 2.00 | 8.50 | 14.90 |
| 6 to 8 feet | 2.50 |  |  |

DOLGO. Covered with attractive dark red plum-shape fruit which ripens in late August and makes the finest red jelly. A handsome tree with light green foliage.

## MINNESOTA PLUMS

|  | Each | Per 5 | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 feet | \$2.00 | \$8.50 | \$14.90 |
| 6 to 8 feet | 2.50 | 11.00 | 19.90 |

LA CRESCENT. The apricot flavored plum. Tree vigorous and productive. Fruit medium sized. Clear yellow, tender, fine grained flesh. Semi-free stone, juicy and sweet. Early August.

SUPERIOR. A new, deep red plum of high quality. Fruit is large with small pit and ripens early. We highly recommend this new variety. Mid-August.

TOKA. An excellent pollinizer for all other plum trees. Unlike most pollinizers, this well shaped tree bears large, delicious, dark red fruit.

UNDERWOOD. Excellent red plum with firm juicy fruit and small pit. It hangs well to the tree and ripens over a long period. One of the best for eating or cooking. Starts to ripen in early August.

VIRGINIA. A strong grower with red fruit of medium size. Good for eating, cooking or jelly. Early September.

WHITNEY. Splendid for eating and for sweet pickles. Fruit is red, large and of fine quality. Very hardy and productive.


## CHERRIES

|  |  | Each | Per 5 | Per 10 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4 to 5 feet.................... $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 11.00$ |  |  |
| 5 | to 6 feet. | 2.00 | 8.50 | 14.90 |
| 6 to 8 feet |  | 2.50 |  |  |

OKA. Immensely productive, bearing next year after setting into orchard. Heavy annual bearer of large, deliciously flavored fruit, having rich purple-red skin, flesh and juice unexcelled for canning, jam or jelly. Tree is very hardy, is of dwarf habit, making it easy to gather the fruit. Because of its early bearing and excellent fruit we highly recommend it. Early August.

SAPA. This variety bears round, purple fruit excellent for canning. The flesh is purplish, juicy and sweet. Sapa often bears the next year after planting and is a heavy yielder. A fine pollinizer for Oka.


Oka Cherry

## BLACKBERRIES

ALFRED. Large pure black berries of fine quality. Sweet and juicy. Winter protection is recommended.
12 for $\$ 2.00,25$ for $\$ 3.50,50$ for $\$ 6.90$.

## BLACK RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND. A late fruiting black raspberry. Berries large and of fine flavor.
12 for $\$ 2.00,25$ for $\$ 3.50,50$ for $\$ 6.90$.

## CURRANTS

|  | Each | Per 5 | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 year No. 1. | ..60c | \$2.50 | \$4.50 |
| Extra Heavy Bearing Size. | 75c | 3.00 | 5.50 |

RED LAKE. A new red currant originated at the Minnesota Plant Breeding Farm. It is exceptionally large and of fine flavor. This variety has been tested for several years and has proven to be the largest and finest currant for both home and market use. See illustration.

## GOOSEBERRIES

PIXWELL. Large light green oval berries turning pink when ripe. Easily picked because they grow on slender stems about two inches below the branches. Plant is vigorous and a dependable bearer. 2 year stock 90 c each, 5 for $\$ 4.00,10$ for $\$ 7.75$.

## GRAPES

BETA. Perfectly hardy without winter protection. A rapid grower, early bearer, good sized fruit, bunches often weighing one-half to one pound each and of good quality. A fine blue grape for jelly or grape juice.
2 year No. 1 each 55c, 5 for $\$ 2.50$, 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
MOONBEAM. A white grape which is deliciously mild and sweet. Winter protection suggested.
2 year No. 1 each 95 c , 5 for $\$ 4.50,10$ for $\$ 8.50$.
RED AMBER. A delicious red grape recently introduced by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Sweet in flavor, fine for eating or jelly. Hardy without winter protection as far north as St. Cloud.
2 year No. 1 each 95 c, 5 for $\$ 4.50,10$ for $\$ 8.50$.


## STRAWBERRIES

A splendid offering of strawberries. All varieties listed have perfect flowers and will fruit if planted alone. Quantities of 250,500 or 1,000 will be quoted upon request.

## EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

GEM. Berries are large, round and bright red with good flavor and quality. They are firm and handle well without injury, making a good market variety. Unlike most ever-bearers, it is a good plant maker.
25 for $\$ 2.00$, 50 for $\$ 3.50,100$ for $\$ 6.00$

STREAMLINER, A fine, new everbearing strawberry especially recommended for home gardens. Large, sweet, bright colored fruit, excellent for eating fresh or freezing. 25 for $\$ 2.50,50$ for $\$ 4.50,100$ for $\$ 8.00$.

## JUNEBEARING STRAWBERRIES

PREMIER. Early. It starts fruiting early and maintains a heavy production for a long period. The berries are bright red, very firm, solid inside and maintain their size well throughout the season.

25 for $\$ 1.75,50$ for $\$ 3.00,100$ for $\$ 5.00$

## RED RASPBERRIES

LATHAM. Introduced by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Station. A splendid variety for home and market. A bush that is vigorous and hardy, producing a heavy yield of large, firm, dark red berries that are excellent in quality.

## Latham Prices

First Class Plants Extra Heavy Selected Plants


Quantities of 250,500 or 1,000 will be quoted upon request.

INDIAN SUMMER. Everbearing. This is the new red, everbearing raspberry that produces two crops a year, the first in late June and July off the old canes and the other from late September to frost off the newly developed canes. A vigorous grower, yielding a heavy crop of large, delicious berries that are fine for sauce, jam or table. Winter protection suggested.

## Indian Summer Prices

First Class Plants

| 12 for | 2.00 | 12 for | \$ 2.35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 for | 3.85 | 25 for | 4.50 |
| 50 for | 7.25 | 50 for | 8.40 |
| 100 for | 12.95 | 100 for | 15.35 |



Streamliner Strawberries

## ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON. Fine quality and a vigorous grower. Rust resistant. Strong 2 year roots.
12 for
$\$ 1.20$
50 for
$\$ 3.00$
25 for 100 for $1.90 \quad 4.75$

## RHUBARB

RUBY. A new strong growing variety. Intense red color, a heavy yielder and excellent in quality. Makes a red colored sauce.
70 c each, 5 for $\$ 3.00$.



A Garden of Perennial flowers

## Colarful Hardy Perennials <br> Plants Which Live Year After Year In the Garden . . . Strong Field-Grown Plants

All Perennials 50c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.25$, except those listed otherwise.
In summer and fall, perennials may be transplanted when well developed, often when blooming, if dug with a ball of earth. When dug in this manner we charge 10 cents additional to the price quoted in this catalog.

The height shown following the name denotes approximate size at full growth.
ACHILLEA. THE PEARL. 2 ft . Hundreds of clusters of small double white pompon Chrysanthemum-like flowers, from June to September. Fine for borders and for cutting.
ACHILLEA PTARMICA. Snowball. 12 to 15 in . Completely covered with small, round, double white flowers blooming June to September. Good border plant.
ACONITUM FISCHERI. Monkshood. 2 to 3 ft . Helmet shaped dark blue flowers produced on spikes in September and October. Plant in full sun. 60c each. 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Basket of Gold. 12 in . Large clusters of bright yellow flowers in early spring. Excellent for front of borders or rockery.
ANCHUSA ITALICA. Dropmore. 4 to 5 ft . Stately plants of easy culture producing masses of rich blue flowers in June and July. 60c each. 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA. 12 in. clusters of charming bright blue flowers resembling Forget-Me-Nots. Blooms May and June. Stands partial shade or full sun.
AQUILEGIA, Columbine. 18 to 24 in . This free flowering perennial blooms from June to August and is offered in many different colors as listed below. Grows well in partial shade. Flowers are on stems ideal for cutting. See illustration.
Canadensis. American. Bright red and yellow.
Crimson Star. Very large with crimson sepals and spurs, and white petals.
Caerulea. Colorado. Clear blue flowers with long spurs.
Little Red Riding Hood. Clear red.
Mrs. Scott Elliot's Strain. Large size with extra long spurs in a wide range of colors.
Pink Beauty. Soft pink.
ARABIS ALPINA. Alpine Rockcress. 10 to 12 in . Pure white flowers produced in dense masses. Blooms May to August. Excellent for border or rockery.
ARTEMISIA. Silver King. 3 ft. The silver colored stems and foliage are striking as a contrast plant in the border and as a filler for bouquets.


Aquilegia, The Columbine

ASTERS. Hardy Fall Blooming. Michaelmas Daisy. 3 to 4 ft . This group of lovely autumn flowering perennials is of splendid value for use as a show flower in the garden or as cut flowers. These plants produce flowers in great abundance on long stems that hold the blooms strongly upright from September until the heavy frosts. The following named varieties give a wide range of colors to choose from. All 60c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.50$.

Beechwood Challenger. Crimson red.
Harrington Pink. Deep pink.

ASTILBE. 18 to 24 in . One of the hardiest perennial border plants. Blooms June and July. The flower is a feathery plume on strong upright stems, excellent for cutting. When not in bloom, the foliage is very attractive in the garden. 60c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.65$.

Gladstone. Snow white.

BAPTISIA, AUSTRALIS. False Indigo. 2 to 3 ft . Pea-shaped dark blue flowers blooming in June, on spikes, resembling Lupines. Fine for cutting. The dark green deeply cut foliage is very attractive.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM, Canterbury Bells. 2 to 3 ft . Blue, pink or white, bell-shaped flowers. A biennial blooming in June and early July. See illustration.


Campanula, Canterbury Bells

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS. Chimney Bell Flower. 3 to 4 ft . Long stalks of blue flowers in August and September. A biennial.

CARNATION. Hardy Border. 8 to 10 in . A free flowering hardy carnation for the border. The spicy fragrant flowers are fine for cutting. Blooms all summer. Offered in following colors:

Bright Scarlet. Scarlet red. Rose. Rose Pink. White Gem. Snow white. Yellow. Clear pale yellow.
CENTAUREA DEALBATA. 2 ft . Attractive rose-pink flowers resembling Centaurea Montana in form. Flowers in July and August.

CENTAUREA MONTANA. Perennial Cornflower. 2 ft . Attractive violet-blue flowers about two inches in diameter, thistle-like in form. Blooms July to September.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy Cushion Type. Sometimes called Azaliamums. This group of low growing 'Mums forms mounds of bloom about 18 inches high and spreads about two feet. They flower early among the 'Mum group and are literally covered with hundreds of most attractive flowers. They bloom from early autumn until late freezing weather, after practically all other flowers are frozen. Offered in the following colors:
Red, Bronze, Pink, White, Yellow, Apricot. 60 cents each, 3 of one kind for \$1.50.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Other Hardy Types. In the following list are plants of various heights and flowers of various sizes and texture. Before offering them to our customers in the upper midwestern states, these plants were tested in our fields several years for their hardiness, perfection of flower and long period of bloom. Varieties introduced by the University of Minnesota are marked thus*.
60 c each. Three of one kind for $\$ 1.50$.
Algonquin. Showy pure yellow flowers measuring $21 / 2$ inches across.
Autumn Lights. Coppery bronze with a gleaming orange overcast. Semi-double. Compact tidy growth.


Chrysanthemums-in Many Light Colors

All perennials 50 c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.25$, except those listed otherwise.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Other Hardy Types, continued. 60 c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.50$.

Clara Curtis. Lavender pink. Single daisy-like flowers are borne in profusion. Comes into bloom in August. Plants are about 18 inches tall and very profuse blooming.

Dahlia Flowered. The double, dark wine-red flowers resemble a cactus dahlia, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter borne on single stems. Very showy, excellent for cutting. Midseason.

Dean Kay. A vigorous plant producing an abundance of bright, double rose-pink flowers.

Duluth*. A rather tall upright type with semi-double yellow flowers 2 inches in diameter. Blooms early and for a long period. Very floriferous.

Harbinger. Pompon Type. Double yellow flowers with bronze and apricot tints, 2 inches in diameter. Free flowering.
Harmony*. Carries several tones of colors. During the early season it is yellow, later becomes strawberry pink and as cool weather comes, turns deep Brazil-red. Covered with a mass of bloom for many weeks. Flowers $2 \frac{1}{4}$ inches across.

Polar Ice. Clear glistening blue-white flowers $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across. 20 inches tall.
September Bronze. Pompon type. Compact bushy plant with bronze flowers $11 / 2$ inches in diameter on rather long stems. Blooms early to midseason.

September Dawn. A new, double bright rose-pink blooming about September 30. Fairly tall.


Coreopsis, Golden Yellow

Sun Red*. Bright Brazil-red semi-double flowers over 3 inches across. Medium tall. Midseason.
Vulcan. Large, brilliant crimson flowers. Tall.
White Gull. This variety resembles the cushion type in manner of growth. The pure white flowers, however, are like the pompons in form.
Number 77. A new yellow variety with ruffled or lacinated petals. Very prolific blooming and most attractive in the garden or as a cut flower.
Number 107. A very choice new deep orchid colored 'mum. Combines beautifully with the yellow or white 'mums in bouquets and for garden effect. 24 inches tall.
COREOPSIS, Grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft . Daisy-like golden flowers about 2 inches in diameter, produced abundantly from June until frost. Excellent for cutting. See illustration.
COREOPSIS, Mayfield Giant. 2 to 3 ft . This new Coreopsis has extra large deep golden yellow flowers that bloom June until frost. 60 c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.50$.
DAISY. See SHASTA DAISY, page 30 .
DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. Your perennial garden will not be complete without a number of these beautiful Delphinium. They begin blooming in June. If the stems are cut as the flowers come into bloom the plants will continue forming new blossoms throughout the summer and early fall. Many colors and types may be selected from the following list.

Belladonna. 4 to 5 ft . Clear turquois blue flowers. One of the most continuous bloomers.

Bellamosa. 4 to 5 ft . Dark blue spikes. This variety is also a good continuous bloomer.

Chinense. 18 to 24 in . This dwarf delphinium has deep blue flowers and attractive feathery foliage. Good for cutting and valuable in the garden because of its dwarf character.
Giant Pacific Hybrids. 5 to 6 ft . For size of flower, range of color, formation of bloom, and cut flower value, this variety is the finest. The individual flowers measure 2 inches or more across, and nearly all are fully double. Offered in light blue, dark blue, violet, lav-ender-pink and white. 60c each, 3 of one color for $\$ 1.50$.


Chrysanthemums-in Brilliant Shades

DIANTHUS BARBATUS. Sweet William. 18 to 24 in . Flowers up to three inches across in red, pink or purple. A fine old-fashioned garden favorite blooming nearly all summer. See illustration.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS. Clove Pinks. 10 to 12 in. Fragrant rose-pink and white flowers, both single and double, blooming continuously if kept cut. Attractive blue-green foliage.

DICENTRA EXIMA. Everblooming or Plumy Bleeding Heart. 9 to 12 in. This plant has perhaps the handsomest foliage of any border plant. The rosy-pink flowers are produced in sprays along the stems. Blooms May to September. 70c each, 3 for $\$ 1.75$.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS. Bleeding Heart. 2 to 3 ft . Heart shaped, pink flowers, long a favorite in perennial gardens. Can remain undisturbed in one location indefinitely, Blooms April and May. See illustration page 26 . 85 e each, 3 for $\$ 2.25$.

DICTAMNUS. Gasplant. 2 to 3 ft. Mixed pink and white. Flowers borne on spikes during June and July. The fragrant leathery leaves are dark green and make an attractive showing throughout the summer. The plant is as hardy as a Peony and should be given fully as much space to develop. 85 e each, 3 for $\$ 2.25$.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. 3 to 4 ft . This stately plant is a biennial bearing spikes of long tubular flowers. Blooms late June and July. Mixed colors of rose, purple or white. See illustration.

ERIGERON SPECIOSUS. 2 to 3 ft . Aster-like blue flowers, violet tinted with golden yellow centers, 2 to $2^{1 / 2}$ inches across in groups of from three to five to a stem. Blooms June and July.

EUPHORBIA POLYCHROMA. 12 to 18 in . A fine border and rock garden plant which grows into a formal rounded clump. Covered in late May and June with yellow flowers.

FERNS. Hardy. Beautiful foliage. Excellent contrast plant. Does well in shaded locations where other plants will not thrive. 60c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

FORGET-ME-NOTS. See MYOSOTIS page 28.
FUNKIA CAERULEA. Blue Plantain Lily. 18 to 24 in. Handsome dark green foliage and small blue lily-like flowers massed on spikes towering above the foliage. Does well in partial shade. Blooms July and August.

FUNKIA SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. White Plantain Lily. 2 ft . Large, pure white, lily-shaped flowers in August and September. Glossy light green foliage. Thrives well in semi-shade. 85c each, 3 for $\$ 2.25$.

FUNKIA VARIEGATA. Variegated Leaf Funkia. 18 in. The attractive green and white foliage and blue lily-like flowers on stems extending above the foliage make this one of the best edging plants for either sunny or shady locations. Blooms July and August. 60c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

GAILLARDIA BURGUNDY. 18 to 24 in . The reddest Gaillardia with shining wine-red petals sometimes tipped with yellow. Blooms all summer and fall.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. Blanket Flower. 18 to 24 in . A very showy flower splendid for cutting. Dark red center. Crimson and yellow petals. Blooms in profusion June until frost. See illustration, page 26.


Digitalis (foxglove)


Dianthus (Sweet William)

> All perennials 50c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.25$, except those listed otherwise.

GLADIOLUS. 3 to 4 ft . These flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and for display in your garden from July until late fall. The varieties we offer are among the very finest of the large flowering gladioli. When cutting, 3 or 4 leaves should be left on the plant to allow the bulb to mature properly. Best results are obtained by planting in full sun. To insure a succession of bloom from July to late fall, plant at intervals about one week apart, starting the first part of May and continuing to the middle of June. The following selected varieties are available only in top size bulbs.

## NEW LOWER GLADIOLI PRICES

The finest glads we have ever offered. Blue Ribbon assortment of varieties listed below-all largest sized bulbs. Most everyone has room for 50 or 100 .

$$
12 \text { for } \$ 1.00 \quad 50 \text { for } \$ 3.90 \quad 100 \text { for } \$ 7.00
$$

Black Opal. Dark red. 3 for 35 c, 10 for $\$ 1.00$.
Blue Beauty. Blue violet. 3 for $30 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for 90 c .
Burma. Ruffled rose-red. 3 for $50 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 1.40$.
Camrose. Apple-blossom pink. 3 for $30 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for 90 c .
Elizabeth the Queen. Ruffled lavender. 3 for $45 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 1.25$.
Gold Dust. Dark yellow. 3 for 30c, 10 for 90 c .
Margaret Beaton. White with small vermilion-pink blotch in throat. 3 for 30c, 10 for 90 c .
Rosa Van Lima. Light rose-pink. 3 for $30 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for 90 c.

## CARE OF GLADIOLUS

Plant bulbs in cultivated well drained soil about 5 inches deep. After the first frost, carefully remove bulbs from the soil and cut off the stock about one inch from the bulb allowing the bulb to dry about one week. Then pack in shallow boxes and place for the winter in a cool dry cellar where the temperature will not go below freezing.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA. Baby's Breath. 2 to 3 ft . The tiny white flowers cover the plant with myriads of blossoms during July and August. The general appearance is a mist white plant.

GYPSOPHILA BRISTOL FAIRY. Double Everblooming Baby's Breath. 2 to 3 ft . The individual white flower is larger than the common Baby's Breath. Blooms from June to October. Excellent in bouquets of fresh flowers or when dried for winter bouquets. $\$ 1.10$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.75$.

HELENIUM RIVERTON GEM. $2^{11 / 2}$ to 3 ft . The flowers borne in clusters are old gold color changing to a blood red. Excellent for cutting and very hardy. Blooms August to October. 60c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
HELIOPSIS LAEVIS PITCHERIANA. 2 to 3 ft . Single deep goldenyellow flowers about 2 inches in diameter. July through September.

HEMEROCALLIS. Daylily. 2 to 3 ft . These plants have narrow, drooping, grasslike leaves and trumpet shaped flowers which are produced on spikes having six to twelve blooms. Each flower lasts only a short time, but new ones bloom every day. The blooming period extends from early June through July. Available in following colors:

Hyperion. The large flowers of this new variety are citron-yellow and delightfully fragrant. Considered by many to be the finest Hemerocallis. Grand for cutting. Buds open well in water. 85c each, 3 for $\$ 2.25$.
Kwanso. Double, large, rich golden bronze.
Mme. Dumont. Deep clear yellow.
HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. Coral Bells. 18 to 24 in . Graceful spikes of tiny bellshaped coral-red flowers extending above the foliage. A fine border plant suitable for cutting. Blooms June to September. 60c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
HIBISCUS. Meehan's Mallow Marvels. 5 to 6 ft . Beautiful flowers from 8 to 10 inches across. Red or pink. Continuous bloom from late July to frost. See illustration. 60 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

HOLLYHOCKS. Double flowering. 5 to 7 ft . Offered in red, salmon pink, maroon and yellow. Blooms July and August.


Hibiscus


Gaillardia, Petals of Yellow and Crimson, Center Deep Red


Dicentra (Bleeding Heart) Pink Flowers

## IRIS

A magnificent rich-colored spring blooming perennial. "The Orchid of the hardy garden." Extremely hardy and easy to grow. A splendid selection is available in the following list. All Iris 50 c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.25$.

## IRIS, GERMAN

Clara Noyes. A delightful blend of yellow, apricot and orange. Talisman rose colors.
Coronation. A fadeless yellow.
Dr. Chas. Mayo. Pink tones, ruffled.
Elizabeth Engelberg. Standards pink and lavender, falls aconite violet. General effect a mauve pink.
Gleam. Soft blue overall.
Gold Imperial. A clear yellow with bright orange beard.
Golden Light. The best of the golden brown blends. Early.
Indigo Bunting. Velvety dark blue.
Labor. Dark violet overlaid with a copper and bluish sheen.
Lent. A. Williamson. Standards blue violet, falls a rich purple. Perfect form.
Madam Chereau. Standards and falls both white edged with blue.
Princess Victoria Louise. Standards are sulphur yellow with falls a rich plum.
Ramesis. Beautiful pink-buff blend.
Red Dominion. Standards and falls both rich, velvety red.
Tennebrae. Standards violet-purple tinged with dark maroon purple, falls rich velvety black purple.

## IRIS, SIBERIAN

Siberian Blue. Clear blue on long stems. Blooms later than German Iris.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. Hardy Sweet Pea. Flowers nearly identical with the annual sweet pea. Can be trained on trellis or allowed to grow along the ground. Offered in red, pink or white, 60c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
LINUM PERENNE. Flax. 18 to 24 in. Tiny single blue flowers in profusion blooming all summer.
LUPINUS. Lupine. Russel's Hybrid. 3 to 4 ft . Blue pea shaped or snapdragon-like flowers borne on spikes 12 to 18 inches long. Blooms June and July.

## THE LILIES

Elegans Lily. 18 in. Orange-red flowers in profusion. The earliest hardy Lily. Blooms in June.
Regal Lily. 3 ft . The finest Lily for Minnesota gardens. White flowers suffused with pink, yellow center. A single stalk will often have ten to fifteen large blossoms. Very fragrant. Blooms late June and July. See illustration. Regular size 60c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$. Extra large 85c each, 3 for $\$ 2.25$.
Coral Lily. 18 in. Bright scarlet flowers about $11 / 2$ inches across with recurved petals. Blooms June and July.
Tiger Lily. 3 ft . Double flowers of salmon-orange with glossy black spots. Blooms June and July.
Lily of the Valley. 10 in . Very fragrant tiny white bellshaped flowers on stems excellent for cutting. Grows well in the shade. Blooms in June.


German Iris in Variety

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONIA. Campion. 3 ft . In June and July strong stems rise above the foliage carrying three inch heads of vermilion scarlet flowers.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM. 3 to 4 ft . Spikes are massed with rose colored small flowers in July and August. Grows exceptionally well in moist ground.


Regal Lily-White suffused with Pink

All perennials 50 c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.25$, except those listed otherwise.

MONARDA DIDYMA. Oswego Tea. 2 to 3 ft . Vivid scarlet flowers and aromatic leaves having a "minty" fragrance. Blooms all summer.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not. 6 in. Dainty blue flowers in small clusters in bloom all summer. Will thrive in a moist, semi-shaded area.
NEPETA MUSSINI. 12 to 18 in . Deep violet blue flowers in profusion all summer. The gray green foliage is aromatic. Will grow in partial shade.
OENOTHERA YOUNGI. Evening Primrose. 18 to 24 in . A strong, stocky, large leaved plant with shiny foliage and numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers. Blooms June to August.
PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. Spurge. 6 in. Deep glossy green foliage. One of the very best ground covers. Will thrive under dense shade trees and on the north side of buildings between foundation and walk.
PAPAVER NUDICAULE. Iceland Poppy. 12 in . The satiny petals of white, yellow, lemon and orange are beautifully crinkled and fragrant. Will bloom all summer if flowers are kept cut.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE. Oriental Poppy. 2 to 3 ft . Flowers six to eight inches across blooming in June. Brilliant crimson or pink.


Your Choice of the Finest Peonies

## PEONIES

Plant peonies both spring and fall. Either time is excellent. As long as the roots are handled properly at the nursery, spring planting is equally as good as fall.

Listed below are many of the finest varieties of peonies. For best results plant peonies where they may remain undisturbed for many years. When planted, the eyes should not be deeper than 1 to 2 inches below the soil surface for if planted deeper they will not bloom properly. They are gross feeders, therefore we recommend use of decomposed cow manure or commercial fertilizer, but great care should be taken not to have the fertilizer come in direct contact with the roots. The regular size 3 to 5 eye roots are good, strong divisions. In some varieties we have extra large roots with 6 to 8 eyes for larger, stronger growth the first year. All varieties listed are double.

## RED PEONIES

J. O. Smith. An exceptionally fine, full flowered, dark red on strong stems. Early midseason. Regular size \$1.25, Extra large \$2.25.
Karl Rosenfield. Rich free blooming crimson. Midseason. Regular size $\$ 1.25$. Extra large $\$ 2.25$.

Mary Brand. A long lasting clear red. Midseason. Regular size $\$ 1.25$. Extra large $\$ 2.25$.

## WHITE PEONIES

Festiva Maxima. Excellent white with inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Early. Regular size $\$ 1.10$. Extra large $\$ 2.00$.
Frances Willard. White with center delicately shaded pink. Midseason. Regular size $\$ 1.10$, Extra large $\$ 2.00$.

Kelway's Glorious. This, we feel, is the finest white peony grown. Large, full, pure white flowers on strong stems. Midseason. Regular size $\$ 2.75$. Extra large $\$ 4.50$.

## PINK PEONIES

L'Esperance or Edula Superba. Bright rose pink with violet shading. Early. Regular size \$1.10. Extra large $\$ 2.00$.

Martha Bulloch. Enormous deep pink, the blooms often measuring 9 to 12 inches in diameter. This is one of the greatest of all pink peonies, several times a national prize winner. Late midseason. Regular size $\$ 2.00$. Extra large $\$ 3.50$.

Mons Jules Elie. A beautiful shell pink that opens to immense flowers. Early. Regular size $\$ 1.25$. Extra large $\$ 2.25$.

Myrtle Gentry. The best light pink peony grown. Gigantic, full blooms of perfect rose form. Tea rose fragrance. Late. Regular size $\$ 2.00$. Extra large $\$ 3.50$.

Sarah Bernhardt. Excellent apple-blossom pink. Late. Regular size $\$ 1.25$. Extra large $\$ 2.25$.

## HARDY PHLOX

## Glory of the Garden in Midsummer

These beautiful hardy plants are the most colorful and attractive of all during late summer and early fall. Blooming most profusely, their brilliant colors make a wonderful display in the flower border. The following varieties have been selected for their strong growth, clear colors and profusion of bloom.

The Phlox we offer are all strong field-grown plants, sure to bloom the first summer.

All Phlox 60c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.50$.

Colonial. Light blue.
Dr. Chas. H. Mayo. White with a crimson center.
E. I. Farrington. Salmon pink shading to a soft pink.

Jules Sandeau. Deep rose pink.
Leo Schlageter. Brilliant red.
Mary Louise. Unusually large pure white flowers at midseason.

Miss Lingard. The best very early white.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white flowers, rather late blooming.
P. D. Williams. Clear pink with crimson eye.
R. P. Struthers. Fine rosy red.

Spitfire. Brilliant orange-red.
Starlight. Purple-violet florets with a white eye.

## DWARF PHLOX

Subulata Vivid. 4 in. A carpet of bright pink flowers in the spring. Excellent for border or rockery.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIVID. 18 to 24 in . Deep pink flowers, similar to tiny snapdragons, grow on the stem as if on the four sides of a square. Bloom August and September. See illustration, page 30.
PLATYCODON. Balloon Flower. 2 to 3 ft . Blue or white. Five petalled flowers, about two inches across when open, massed on the flower stem. The buds look like inflated balloons. See illustration.
PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM. Persian Daisy. 2 ft . Daisy-like flowers, both single and double range from crimson to deep pink and white. Long graceful stems.
PYRETHRUM KELWAY'S. Dark Red Persian Daisy. 2 ft . Dark red daisylike flowers on long stems in June and July.
PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM. Giant Daisy. 4 to 5 ft . Clusters of daisylike white flowers with yellow centers in bloom August and September.
RANUNCULUS REPENS. Buttercup. 12 in. Small, very double, glossy petalled buttercups. Blooms in masses May and June. Grows well in the shade.
RUDBECKIA PURPUREA. Purple Cone Flower. 3 ft . Drooping rosy-purple petals with dark stiff quill-like center, about three inches across. Blooms July to frost.


Phlox, Dr. Chas. H. Mayo White with a Crimson Center


Pyrethrum (Persian Daisy), Shades of Deep Red through the Pinks to White


Platycodon (Balloon Flower) Flowers Deep Blue or White

## All perennials 50c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.25$, except those listed otherwise.

SEDUM BRILLIANT. Stonecrop. 18 in . Large heads of showy rose colored flowers in August and September. Fresh appearing, bright green leaves and stems.

SHASTA DAISY. Alaska. 18 to 24 in . White flowers with yellow centers from two to three inches across blooming profusely all summer. Excellent for cutting. A general favorite. See illustration.

SHASTA DAISY. G. Marconi. 18 to 24 in . Pure white double flowers. The largest flowered Shasta Daisy in existence.
STATICE LATIFOLIA. Sea Lavender or Lavender Baby's Breath. 18 to 24 in. Myriads of tiny lavender flowers similar to Baby's Breath, on stems towering above the leathery dark green leaves. In bloom August and September and excellent for cutting. 60c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
VERONICA RUPESTRIS. 3 to 4 in . Bright blue flowers in June. Good ground cover foliage and will grow in partial shade.

VERONICA SPICATA. Blue Spire. 24 in . Tiny violet-blue flowers clustered in a tapered spike three to four inches long.
VINCA MINOR. Trailing Myrtle. Ground cover. Flowers resemble small violets.

VIOLA CORNUTA. Tufted Pansies. The flowers resemble small pansies and bloom profusely from April to October. They grow about 6 inches tall. Many shades and colors offered in the following varieties. 35 e each, 3 for $90 \mathrm{c}, 6$ for $\$ 1.65$.

Admiration. Large dark blue.
Arkwright Ruby. Ruby red with terra cotta and darker markings. Jersey Gem. Pure rich bluish-purple.
Lutea. Golden yellow.
Perfection. Clear light blue.
Scotch Border. Multicolored flowers combining all shades.

## ROSE HILL FERTILIZER

Rose Hill Fertilizer is scientifically manufactured for use on lawns, in the garden and in tree fertilization. Those who buy fertilizer should judge the value of the fertilizer by its chemical analysis, which by law must be printed on every package. Rose Hill fertilizer ranks among the best in plant food value. The guaranteed analysis is Nitrogen 6 per cent, available Phosphoric Acid 10 per cent and water soluble Potash 4 per cent. Lawns especially require Nitrogen for luxurious growth.

Being highly concentrated, a small quantity of Rose Hill Fertilizer cover a large area. Use 1 pound to each 35 square feet or 100 pounds to each 3,500 square feet. For feeding trees, please see illustration on page 7. Complete directions accompany each bag of fertilizer.
100 lb . bag $\$ 4.55$
25 lb . bag 1.70
10 lb. bag
.95

## VIGORO

A fine all purpose fertilizer. The guaranteed analysis is Nitrogen 4 percent, available Phosphoric Acid 12 percent and water soluble Potash 4 percent.
100 lb . bag.


Shasfa Daisy, Alaska White with Yellow Center


Physostegia Spikes of Pink



## High Zuality Grass Seed for the Lamn

When purchasing grass seed, ask for the booklet, "HOW TO MAKE A LAWN." It tells how to make a lawn and how to take care of it.

The production of grass seed mixtures has, through intense study, become highly specialized. Rose Hill Nursery offers lawn seed which is composed of a mixture, in correct proportions, of the grasses that have proven most satisfactory for this section. Only the highest quality seed of the various kinds is used. In view of the fact that the difference in cost between the very best seed and cheap seed is so little, and the difference in results so great, we feel it is false economy to buy anything but the best.

Use 1 pound to 200 square feet of new lawn area to be seeded.

## ROSE HILL LAWN SEED

The combination of seeds used in this mixture is the result of our many years of creating beautiful home grounds. Though the highest grade Kentucky Blue Grass forms the basis of this mixture, because Blue Grass makes the finest Minnesota lawns, other grasses are used to hasten the lawn and act as a nurse crop to the blue grass seed which is slow to germinate. We highly recommend it to you as a mixture which will produce a beautiful, thrifty lawn in the shortest possible time.
1 lb . $\qquad$ $\$ 1.10$
5 lbs.
$\$ 5.00$
3 lbs.
3.15
10 lbs.
9.75
20 lbs
. 19.00

## ROSE HILL SHADY PLACE SEED

This mixture has been especially developed to produce a lawn in fairly dense shade. Under evergreens and low branched trees, where no sun ever strikes, no grass can possibly survive, but where the shade is not too dense this mixture will prove satisfactory.
1 lb.
$\$ 1.25$
5 lbs.
$\$ 6.00$
3 lbs.
3.65
10 lbs.
11.50

## ROSE HILL WHITE CLOVER

White clover foliage gives an appearance of richness to the lawn. It may be seeded into established lawns to encourage a more luxuriant growth.
Half lb.
85 c
1 lb.
$\$ 1.50$

## RICH SOIL

Available for delivery by the cubic yard to all points in the Twin Cities. Minimum delivery two yards.

Call Rose Hill Nursery NEstor 7541 for delivered prices of (1) planting soil or (2) lawn dressing soil by the cubic yard.

Planting soil by the bushel is available at the nursery or by Rose Hill Nursery truck delivery. Put up in heavy paper bags.
1 bushel
60 c
2 bushels
$\$ 1.00$

## ROTTED MANURE

Thoroughly decomposed barnyard manure. Supplies plant food and improves the condition of soil, making it better suited for root growth. Sold in heavy paper bags.

| 1 bushel | 50 bushels | 90 | $\$ 4.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 | bushels | $\$ 2.55$ | 10 bushels |

## PULVERIZED PEAT

Peat spaded into a sandy soil helps the soil hold moisture and thereby induces growth. Spaded into a clay soil, it makes the soil easily workable and prevents the forming of a hard caked surface. Used as a mulch about plants or as a top dressing on lawns it helps to conserve moisture. Odorless and pleasant to handle.
1 bushel
75 c
2 bushels
$\$ 1.35$
Call NEstor 7541 from either city for prices by the cubic yard.

## Spraying Materials



The glass container is easily detached and has a large opening for filling. Nozzle and feed tube of brass. Adjustable for light or heavy spray. Price $\$ 2.15$.


To combat certain insects it is best to use a dust spray. The duster we offer, though inexpensive, is strongly built and will operate successfully with all insect powders. Use for dusting the listed Kolo Dust on evergreens, phlox, etc., to kill the red spider. Price $\$ 2.15$.

## WEEDONE

## The New 2.4 D Weed Killer

Kills dandelions, plantain, chickweed and many other weeds in the lawn without injuring the grass.

Also kills poison ivy, poison oak, bind weed, ragweed and a host of other weeds. Does not kill crabgrass.
DIRECTIONS: Use 4 tablespoons of Weedone to one gallon of water. Apply with a sprayer wetting the leaves with a coarse spray ( a fine spray drifts too much). Use when the weeds are thriving and on a warm, sunny day.

6 oz . bottle (treats 1,000 sq. ft.)..................................... 75 c
1 qt. bottle (treats 5,300 sq. ft.) ................................... $\$ 2.50$

## TAT C-LECT <br> A New Crab Grass Killer

Kills crab grass plants and retards germination of seed. Will not damage lawn grasses.

TAT C-LECT is a liquid. An eight-ounce bottle makes 4 gallons of solution when diluted with water. One gallon should be applied to each 100 square feet of infested area when plants are small. Watering can or sprayer may be used. Three to five days after first treatment, a second should be applied which gives pronounced control. On branched or mature plants three treatments are usually required.
8 oz. bottle (makes 4 gals.)
$85 c$

## BORDEAUX MIXTURE

The best fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab and other diseases.


## BLACK LEAF 40

A highly recommended spray to kill plant lice and other sucking insects which cause the leaves to lose their color and curl up. Kills by coming into contact with the body of the insect. Directions on bottle.

1 oz . bottle
40c

## DRY LIME SULPHUR

Dissolved in water it is used as a dormant spray against San Jose and Oyster Shell scale and as a summer spray against pine leaf scale.
1 lb .
60c

## END O PEST

End o Pest gives a three-way dust control over most garden pests-chewing insects, sucking insects and fungus diseases-in one operation. Just a few strokes of this dust gun and your plant is covered with a protecting film. Dust gun comes to you filled and ready for use.
Dust gun and cartridge
85 c
Refill cartridge
65 c

## KOLO DUST

A very efficient sulphur powder spray to kill the red spider on evergreens, phlox, etc. Also controls black spot and mildew on roses and other plants. Dust it on dry.
1 lb .
30 c
2 lbs.
.50c

## ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powdered)

Kills all insects which eat the leaves, by poisoning them. Also kills grubs and earthworms in the soil. May be dusted on dry or applied in liquid form. Directions are printed on the bag.
1 lb . bag

## Marsh Hay

## (For Winter Protection)

Perennial flowers, roses and strawberries should be covered with marsh hay in late fall to protect them from alternate freezing and thawing, which causes winter injury. Marsh hay is practically free from foul weed seeds, which most upland hay contains. It is also easy to clear off the
beds in the spring. One bale will cover about 200 square feet of garden. For sale during October and November. The use of leaves is not recommended as they usually mat down over the plants, preventing any circulation of air.

$\qquad$CityState
$\square$ Express$\square$ Truck: What Truck Line?
POSTAGE-If you desire shipment by Parcel Post:
(1) Add $10 \%$ to all orders of $\$ 5.00$ or less.
(2) Add $5 \%$ to all orders over $\$ 5.00$.

When not instructed we will use our best judgment in shipping by express or motor freight
Twin City orders of $\$ 2.50$ or over delivered free.
Quan.

| Quan. | Name of Article Wanted | Size | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Delivery-Shipping-Pastage

Prices in this catalog are F.O.B. Twin Cities. There are no charges for packing or boxing.

## ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS ORDERS

All orders of $\$ 2.50$ or over are delivered free of charge. On orders for less, a delivery charge of 50 c is made.

## OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS

When not instructed we will use our best judgment as to shipping by express or motor freight.

## PARCEL POST

If you desire shipment by parcel post, so specify on your order and add to the purchase price the following charge to cover postage and handling:
(1) On all orders of $\$ 5.00$ or less, add $10 \%$ to the purchase price when sending your remittance.
(2) On all orders over $\$ 5.00$, add $5 \%$ to the purchase price when sending your remittance.


# Rase Hill Nursery 

Nurserymen - Landscape Designers

BOX 495, MINNEAPOLIS 1, or ST. PAUL 8, MINN.

TELEPHONE: NEsfor 7541 . . . No Charge From Either City


HOW TO REACH ROSE HILL NURSERY

## From Minneapolis

By automobile: Drive out East Hennepin Ave. to the nursery, which is located two blocks east of the city limits.

By streetcar: Take Como Harriet car going toward St. Paul, get off at Eustis Street and walk three blocks north.

## From St. Paul

By automobile: Drive north on Snelling Ave. past Fair Grounds onequarter mile to Larpenteur Ave. (also known as County Road A), turn west (left) one and one-half miles to our office.
By streetcar: Take Como Harriet car going toward Minneapolis, get off at Eustis Street and walk three blocks north.


[^0]:    $11 / 2$ to 2 in. diam. $\$ 6.50 \quad 21 / 2$ to 3 in. diam.. . $\$ 12.50$
    2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam.- $8.50 \quad 3$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam..... 17.00 $31 / 2$ to 4 in . diam.----... $\$ 22.00$

